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THE TIMES FOUNDED 1886.

RICHMOND, VA., SUNDAY, AUGUST 20, 1905.

PRESIDENT LEADS NATIONS IN NEW **MOVE FOR PEACE**

Tremendous Pressure Is Being Brought to Bear On Belligerents.

CONFERENCE HELD AT SAGAMORE HILL

Rosen Intrusted With Important Proposition That May Turn Tide Against War.

JAPAN AND RUSSIA LOOK FOR RUPTURE

Oyama Holding Armies in Leash Ready to Strike Immediately Conference Adjourns-Hope Not Entirely Gone, But Outlook is Very

(By Associated Press.)
OYSTER BAY, N. Y., August 19.—President Roosevelt is exerting his great influence to prevent a rupture of the peace conference at Pertsmouth. He is engaged in a supreme effort to induce the envoys of the belligerent; to compromise their differences and reach an agreement that will result in "a just and lasting peace." In this effort he has the active and cordini support of Great Britain, France

In this effort he has the active and cordial support of Great Britain, France and Germany. Tremendous and world-wide pressure is being brought to bear upon the governments at St. Petersburg and Tokio not to permit the conference to fall of affirmative result. It can be said that there is ground for the hope that it will not fall.

Rosen at Oyster Bay.

Baron De Rosen, Russian ambassador o the United States, and second of the Baron De Rosen, Russian ambassador to the United States, and second of the Russian Emperor's envoys to the peace conference, was with President Rosscycit at an hour late this afternoon at Sagamore Hill. He came to Oyster Bay by invitation of the President, not merely to discuss with him the situation, but to have presented to him by the President a proposition which, it is hoped, may resolve the differences which have arisen between the plenipotentiaries of the two governments. After his conference with the President, Baron De Rosen left immediately for his summer home at Magnolia, Mass., where he and M. Witte, the principal Russian envoy, expect to spend Sunday. Baron De Rosen's face was wreathed in smiles, and his manner was quite genial. The interview evidently had been entipely satisfactory to him.

Neither President Rossevelt nor Baron De Rosen's mould discuss, even in the most general terms, the details or result of their conference. The ambassador will present the President's proposition to M. Witte to-night, and the likelihood is that it will be transmitted to Emperor Nicholss. On the result of its consideration will depend the fate of the peace conference. It is not improbable that before the envoys meet next Tuesday morning it may be known with some degree of definiteness whether there is to be peace in the Far East or a continuance of the war.

Calls Powers to Aid.

Calls Powers to Aid.

The President has been in communication with the great neutral powers to smillst their support of a final effort to secure an honorable peace. With King Edward he communicated, because Great Britain is a practical ally of Japan, and with President Loubet, because France is the neurest friend of Russia. Germany, too, was appealed to, and Emperor William is exerting his influence for peace.

Through Mr. Griscom, the American minister at Tokio, the President also has been working, but it cannot be ascertained whether his efforts have been directed toward a reduction of the demands of Japan or not. It is surmised, however, that he has urged the Japanese government so to modify its terms as to render it easier for Russia to accede to them.

Present Roosevelt said this evening that he could not discuss in any way his conference with Ambassador De

lis conference with Ambassachers.

Rosen.

It is quite evident from the trend of events to-day, which made Oyster Bay for an hour the center of the peace proceedings, that the Russian envoys are now in possession of information that will assist them materially in concluding an agreement with the Japanese plenipotentiaries.

PRESIDENT'S MOVE IS ONLY HOPE NOW

Profound Secrecy Guards Nature of Proposition Made to

Rosen.

Rosen.

(By Associated Press.)

PORTSMOUTH. N. II., August 19.—All hope here that the peace negotiations may yet be saved from a break on Tuesday, is fastened to the proposition which Baron De Rosen is bringing from President Rosevelt to M. Witte.

This proposition, it is understood, concerns only Russia's position, and, if it shall prove acceptable to Russia, will be presented by M. Witte as soon as it shall have revived the sanction of the Emperor. When M. Witte retired to-night, he was ignorant of the nature of the proposition, All that he knew, about it, was the fact that at midnight last night, he will aroused by a message from the President brought to him by Assistant Secretary Pierce, requesting that he send immediately to Oyster Bay Baron De Rosen or some other confidential agent of high rank to receive a message of the most confidential nature and of urgent importance. M. Witte went at once to Baron De Rosen's room and requested him to go to Oyster Bay at the earliest possible moment.

CAMPAIGN DRAWING TO CLOSE; EACH CANDIDATE IS CONFIDENT.

FORSENATOR A. J. MONTAGUE CLAUD A SWANSON. WM·H GOVERNOR ATTY GENERAL MSUPT. PUB. INSTR.

Fever Situation Well in Hand.

of Cases Outside Plague City.

New Orleans Record.

New	cases 56
New	sub-foci
Death	ns yesterday 4
Total	cases
Total	sub-foci
Total	deaths 192
Cases	under treatment 401

NEW ORLEANS, August 19.—This Saturday's record presents quite a contrast when compared with that of a week ago, when 105 cases were reported and it is believed now that the record will stand. The deaths continue few, which indicates that the patients under treatment are recovering more generally

ance from outside the city to the two new points of infection being reance from outside the city to-day, only two new points of intection being re-ported, one case at Madisonville, in St. Tammany Parish and the other at Ken-ner, in Jefferson Parish. The case at Madisonville is traced directly to New Orleans. Patterson reports seven new (Continued on Second Page.)

CHINA MUST PUT

U. S. Government Will Hold Authorities Responsible-Will Defer Convention.

(By Associated Press.)
PEKIN, August 19.—It is learned here ipon good authority that the American government has notified China that all negotiations for the new convention to discuss the Chinese exclusion act will be discontinued until the anti-American boycott is stopped, and has also given notic that China will be held responsible for any loss sustained by reason of

boycott. The Chinese authorities state that they will take energette steps to stop everything of an illegal or disorderly character, but that they cannot stop the boy-

Search for Disabled Steamer.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 19.—The Navy Department has ordered the tug Navy Department Tuncas, at New York, and the collier Brutus, at Hampton Roads, to proceed to sea at once in search of the steamer Athos, supposed to be drifting, disabled, 150 miles east of the South Carolina

Authorities Now Appear to Have Brilliant Gathering Gives Him An Enthusiastic Reception.

HEALTH OFFICERS HOPEFUL SPOKE IN THE OPEN AIR

No Notable Increase in Number Though Under Care of Doctor, He Spoke With Great

> (Special to The Times-Dispatch.) NEWPORT NEWS, VA. August 19 .-Jovernor Montague addressed a crowd of fourteen hundred people here to-night, speaking in the open air from a platform rected on the "Elevator Lot." Probably no candidate for office was ever tendered a more splendid reception here, and the local Montague leaders are greatly en-

J. M. Curtis presided and C. Aylett Ashby introduced the Governor, and or the platform were twenty-five prominent citizens of the city, among them Mayor S. R. Buxton.

S. R. Buxton.

The Governor seemed to be much gratified at his meeting, and although weak and sick and under a doctor's care, he spoke for nearly two hours—earnestly, forcefully and brilliantly.

This was his first speech before the voters here during the present campaign, and though he spent much of his time in covering points already discussed at other places, his assumption and available.

yoters here during the present campaign, and though he spent much of his time in covering points already discussed at other places, his arguments and explanations were new to a large number of his hearers.

One of the speaker's statements was particularly striking. Referring to Senator Martin's quoted statement that he opposed the primary plan because it was almed at "Tom Martin," and that the primary would cost him ten thousand dolars, the Governor said: "If a man would vote against a principle he believed to be right to save ten thousand dolars, might he not yote against a principle he believed to be right for ten thousand dolars? I do not place Senator Martin in this position; he places himself in the position, and I would to God, for the honor of Virginia, he had not done so."

In speaking of the schoolbook question the Governor said that he had learned something during the past four years and that he had been the first, man to raise his voice in favor of a single schoolbook list, realizing that a mistake had been made four years ago.

"Senator Martin's supporters say that he is the only senator Virginia has ever had." continued the speaker, "yet the junior secucior has never even, introduced a resolution adopted by the Legislature of his own State asking for an amendment to the Constitution of the United States providing for the election of senators by the direct-vote of the people."

Asking, "Is it not time to change from the old method?" the Governor proceeded to graphically describe some of the evils which he said had been brought about

(Continued on Second Page.)

125 WANTHELP TO-DAY.

The 125 advertisements for help published in to-day's Times-Dispatch on page 8 are as follows: 50 Trades, 10 Domestic, 10 Offices, 10 Miscellaneous 25 Agents, 20 Salesmen,

This not only interests those out of work, but those desiring to improve their positions as well.

The Leading Contestants Give Out Interesting Statements.

'EIGHT DISTRICTS." TWENTY THOUSAND

These, Respectively, Are Estimates Announced Yesterday at Headquarters of Martin and Montague-Swanson, Willard and Mann Testify to Their, Strength.

"Eight congressional districts, * • • • • (and) every city in the State."—Martin's headquarters.

"Conservative estimates as to his (Montague's) majority made it at least 20,000 in the State at large."—Montague's headquarters.

"Convinced that * * * * he (Swanson) will carry all the congressional districts of the State, excepting the Eighth."—

"I am warranted in saying that I will get pluralities in the First, Third, Sixth, Seventh and Tenth Districts, and a large majority in the Eighth. * * * I therefore claim with confidence that I will be nominated."—Joseph E. Willard.

"I believe I am going to be nominated by a safe plurality. I will carry four of the ten congressional districts, and will stand second in each of the six dis-tricts."—Judge Mann

Great interest centers in what each has to say of his own chances of

day has to say ut his own chances winning. These estimates will make excellent reading to-day, and on Wednesday many will look back to discover the prophets and the sons of prophets. A striking feature present in all the statements is that each arrives at precisely the same conclusion—that he will win.

From Martin's Headquarters

At Senator Martin's headquarters was stated yesterday that he wou carry eight of the ton congressional ditricts of the State by large majoritie and that while the other two, viz., the First and Sixth, were close, they wou state of the stat probably give Martin majorities; that the Senator would carry every city in the State, and from seventy to seventy-rive of the counties. It is expected that get a large majority.

Montague Estimate.

Montague Estimate.

The following statement was given out at Governor Montague's headquarters yesterday:

"Of the one hundred counties in the State the Governor claims sixty-eight by safe majorities. In some instances the majorities will be very large. In all the other counties he has numerous, enthusiastic supporters, and it is more than probable that he will carry at least six of them. Of the eighteen cities of the State he will carry at least twolve. Conservative estimates as to his majority make it at least 20,000 in the State at large. This is based upon a total vote in the State primary of not less than 100,000. Should the total yete full below that number his majority in the State may be smaller, but the result will be unchanged. Thy above estimate is based upon careful reports furnished by his friends and supporters in the various counties and cities of the State. Every one at the Governor's headquarters was in the best of spirits and manifested the utmost faith in his success.

Swanson Convinced.

Swanson Convinced.

Mr. Swanson convinced.

Mr. Swanson stated in response to an inquiry that after a very thorough canvass of the State and a careful review of the reports from his friends and leaders in charge of his canvass in the cities, countles and procincts, he is convinced that in the primary election to be held on Tuesday, August 22d, he will

(Continued on Second Page.)

Remarkable Political Struggle Machine Plunged Through Bridge Extending Through Months Near End.

First General Test of Popular Nomination Plan-The Campaign Reviewed.

In no political campaign since the election of Fitzhugh Lee in 1885 have the interested and aroused as in the Democratic State primary canvass of this year for United States senator, Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Attorney-Genera

and Superintendent of Public Instruction,

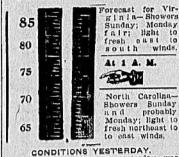
and Superintendent of Public Instruction,
The long canvass has been on since
April, and, indeed, the proliminary stages
began further in the past than that.
Practically for the last twelve months the
senatorial and gubernatorial aspirants
have been preparing for the big battle of
the summer of 1905, the first time the
candidates for the offices named have
ever been nominated in a primary.
The Democratic State Convention of
1901, which nominated State officers, directed and empowered the State Central Committee to draft and promulgate
a plan for nomination by State primaries.
The plan originally provided for viva
voce voting, but was amended by the
State convention of 1904 so as to make
voting by secret ballot. Besides atters,
all elective officers were required to be
named by primaries. Up to this time

voting by secret ballot. Besides (a lots, all elective officers were required to be named by primaries. Up to this time only congressmen and Legislative candidates have been chosen by primaries, and the results of the experiment in these were fairly satisfactory.

This summer for the first time a primary campuign of the entire State, with its one hundred counties and eighteen cities, has occurred. The expense of such election must be paid by the candidates themselves, in the absence of any other fund for the purpose or of any feasible

(Continued on Third Page.)

Pointers on the Weather.



Richmond weather on yesterday was air and pleasant. Range of the ther-

Into Creek, Injuring Prominent Newport People.

STATE PRIMARY ON TRIAL FOUR FASTENED UNDER CAR

Saved From Drowning By Fact That Water in Creek Was Not Deep.

By Associated Press.)
NEWPORT. R. I., August 19.—Vinson
Walsh, son of Thomas F. Walsh, of
Washington, was killed and four other Washington, was killed and four other prominent young members of the Newport summer colony were injured in an antomobile accident here this afternoon The injured include Mrs. James L. Kernochan, of Hempstead, L. 1; Harry Oelrichs, son of Charles M. Oelrichs, of New York, Herbert Pell, Jr., son of Herbert Fell, of New York, and Miss Evelyn Walsh, sister of the man who was killed. It is believed that the injured will recover.

Plumped Into Creek.

Plunged Into Creek.

The automoble, which was driven by young Walsh, struck the railing of a bridge spanning a creek near Eastern Point and plunged into the water. Whether Walsh lost control of it or the machine became disabled has not been scertained.

ascertained.

The accident was witnessed by other automobilists, who succeeded in resouing the five occupants of the Walsh machine, not, however, without great difficulty, due to the fact that all the members of

Against Alton, Burlington and Other Lines.

Other Lines.

(By Associated Press.)

KANSAS CITY, MO., August 19.—Contempt proceedings, charging violation of the order of District Judge John F, Philips, Issued in March, 1902, restraining the defendants from giving rebates in violation of the interstate law, were filed here to-day in the United States phistrict Court against the Chicago and Alton, the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, the Missouri Pacific, the Chicago Rock Island and Pacific and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Companies. These companies are charged with giving repatch the court is asked to cite them for contempt.

MASS MEETING PLANS TO STAMP CORRUPTION OUT

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Capitol Square Teemed With Citizens Demanding Clean Government.

ROYALL TAKES HOT SHOT AT CITY "BUSS"

Four Thousand People Cheer John Stuart Bryan and Irving Campbell.

ENTHUSIASTIC CROWD APPLAUDE "TRIUMVIRATE"

"If I Were to Tell You All in the Baughman Report, It Would Make Your Blood Run Cold," Said Speaker. Mr. N. W. Bowe Presided.

Never perhaps in the history of Rich-mond has so great and representative a gathering of citizens come together as met last night in the Capitol Square and passed resolutions commending Judge Witt for the course he had taken in him to investigate still further the corruption and graft that is said to be alive in the civic government of Richmond. While there was enthusiasm and applause, hearty and spontaneous, the meeting was and a solemn determination to present the unsavory condition of affairs that now prevail to the constituted authorities and to ask for justice and redress. The feature of the meeting was the ovalion accorded William L. Royall, at whose lastigation the meeting was held and whose short speech, filled with denunciation of the "boost" system and civic whose short speech, intel what deathers-tion of the "boss" system and civic "graft," aroused the audience to the wild-est enthusiasm.

There is every reason to believe that the public are now in possession of a part, at least, of the farmous "Baughman

Many Came Early.

Many Came Early.

As early as 3 o clock the people began to assemble, and gradually the crowd grew larger and larger, coming in streams along every avenue of approach, while as the hands of the clock in the City Hall tower pointed to 3:30 o'clock, probably 4,000 people stood before and around the speakers' stand, which rested in the shadow of the splendid Washington monument There was an element of democracy about the freeding that appealed to the people. There was an ulter absence of all that is used to attract. No loud-toned band called the loiterer, nor was there a profusion of electric lighth over-hanging, a flag bedecked stand. A few pine boards, built into a modest platform, half dozen cane-bottomed chairs, a deal table and a tin, lantern completed the preparation for use maging hat is destined to mark a new era in city politics and leave its impress upon the political affairs of the State.

Mon who are seldom seen at a public meeting were in the crowd, old men and young; the rich and the poor, all gathered near the stand and walted patiently and in pent up silence for the meeting to be called to order.

It was five minutes after the half hour when Mr. Royall introduced to the au-

It was five minutes after the half hour when Mr. Royall introduced to the au-dience, Mr. N. W. Bowe, who presided over the meeting. Mr. Bowe's Address.

Before taking his seat Mr. Bowe briefly

addressed the meeting. He said in part:

so as to make solders. Story of any feasible of Page.)

Weather.

Weather.

Weather.

ROADS CHARGED WITH

GRANTING REBATES

Before taking his seat air. Bowe breity addressed the meeting. He said in part; which is and eighteen expense of such the candidates co of any other of any feasible ord. The was taken from the water in the special part of any feasible ord. The special part of the part was about eighteen expense of such the candidates co of any other of any feasible ord. The candidates co of any other of any feasible ord. The candidates co of any other of any feasible ord. The candidates co of any other of any feasible ord. The candidates co of any other of any feasible ord. The candidates co of any other of any feasible ord. The candidates co of any other of any feasible ord. The candidates co of any other of any feasible ord. The candidates co of any other of any feasible ord. The candidates co of any other of the candidates co of the ca

Mr. Bryan Speaks.

Mr. Bryan Speaks.

Mr. Bowe then presented Mr. John Stewart Bryan, who spoke as follows:

"I desire to say at the outset that I had no part in calling this meeting. But it has been called by good clitzens: it has been called for a good purpose. I was invited to come here and express my views concerning political conditions in this city, and I am here in response to that invitation. I come in no spirit of revolution or disrespect to the court. I come not to lecture Judge Witt, not to criticise his action as a judge nor to attempt, nor to countenance any attempt on the part of others, if any are so minded, to coerce him. I have come in good temper and perfect respect to join with my fellow-citizens in petitioning the court to summon another jury, to be composed of the best and most courageous men in this community, to make further inquiry into the late primary election in particular, and into election methods in general, and the election machinery of Richmond.

A Notable Change.

chinery of Richmond.

A Notable Change.

A few weeks ago, in charging the second grand jury, Judge Witt said:

"I charge you, therefore, to give this, matter your earnest attention and fullest investigation, so that you may report not only when and where fraud has been committed, but also what officers have faithfully discharged their duties, for while the law requires that the guilty man shall be punished, justice demands

(Continued on Sixth Page.)